



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 09/520,344 | 03/07/2000 | John S. Hendricks | 026880.00035 | 9377 |
| 4372 | 7590 | 10/21/2009 | EXAMINER | |
| ARENT FOX LLP 1050 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 400 WASHINGTON, DC 20036 | | | VO, TUNG T | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 2621 | |
| | | | NOTIFICATION DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
| | | | 10/21/2009 | ELECTRONIC |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

DCIPDocket@arentfox.com

IPMatters@arentfox.com

Patent_Mail@arentfox.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/520,344

Applicant(s)

HENDRICKS ET AL.

Examiner

Tung Vo

Art Unit

2621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01/23/2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 28-40 and 53-62 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-27 and 41-52 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 28-40 and 53-62 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 07 March 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 08/06/2009 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 28-32, 36-38, 40, and 53-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rubin et al. (US 7,185,274).

Re claim 28, Rubbin teaches an electronic book (100 of fig. 1), comprising:

a screen for displaying an electronic book content (107 of fig. 1, see also fig. 5)

at least one first component (502 of fig. 5) with underlying link (e.g. General News,

which, upon selection of at least one first component, links to an Internet web site (109, 112, 113

and 115 of fig. 1), the web site (col. 12, line 66-col. 13, line 7, web pages from a web-based server) providing a plurality of streaming video, audio (col. 24, lines 38-61) and text data (fig. 5; col. 15, lines 45-51) when connected to the electronic book, wherein the plurality of streaming video, audio and text data are provided in at least one hidden links table (fig. 5; START PAGE includes at least one hidden links table) and the at least one hidden links table is provided in conjunction with downloading the content of the electronic book (fig. 5, electronic book reviewed, downloading the electronic for review, col. 6, lines 1-4, the model naturally accommodates dynamic content, including downloaded content, that mixes content and UI on the same page or as part of a network of related pages) from a remote provider (Website, col. 9, lines 19-27; 109 of fig. 1; note remote computer (109) can be a server, a router, a network PC, a peer device or other common network node, and typically includes many or all of the elements described above relative to computer 100, although only a memory storage device 111 has been illustrated in FIG. 1), and each of the at least one hidden links table is associated with the at least one first component with the underlying link (e.g. figs. 6 and 8; col. 5, lines 40-43), and wherein the at least one first component is a part of a content of the electronic book (col. 17, lines 60-col. 18, line 20); and

a control function (101 and 102 of fig. 1, see also fig. 3, User Interface, UI) wherein the control function allows selection of one or more of the plurality of streaming video, audio and text data (fig. 5, clicking on icons or hyper-links) while displaying the content of the electronic book (figs. 4 and 6), and wherein the selected data is displayed on a display of the electronic book (fig. 4),

wherein the hidden links table is updatable from a most current links table using information transmitted via the Internet web site from the remote provider (col. 7, lines 45-67; col. 21, line 51-col. 22, line 9),

wherein the most current links table is downloaded to the electronic book either periodically by the remote provider (512 of fig. 5, note TODAY'S HEADLINES), or when a new electronic book content is downloaded to the electronic book by the remote provider (col. 6, lines 1-4, note the model naturally accommodates dynamic content, including downloaded content, that mixes content and UI on the same page or as part of a network of related pages);

wherein the control function includes an on-screen show links button (e.g. fig. 6), upon selection of which a link menu is displayed on the screen of the electronic book along with the content of the electronic book (Book Guide, fig. 6, see also figs. 3, 4, 5A-5E of the US application 09/456,952, now US Patent 6,597,314, incorporated by reference, col. 23, line 58-col. 24, line 3; col. 6, lines 1-4), wherein the link menu shows all of the first component with the underlying links(e.g. fig. 8, underlying viewing) contained in content of the electronic book displayed on the screen of the electronic book, and shows linked material including a number of links (e.g. fig. 6, chapter 1, chapter 2 as number of link), link numbers and descriptions of the linked materials that that each of the first components with the underlying line is able to be linked to, such that, by choosing one of the links, as user is able to link one of the linked material (fig. 4, display link in frame and more links).

Re claim 29, Rubin further discloses wherein the electronic book is adapted to be displayed on an electronic book viewer (107 of fig. 1).

Re claim 30, Rubin further teaches wherein the electronic book is adapted to be displayed on a television (col. 12, lines 38-40).

Re claim 31, Rubin further discloses wherein the electronic book is adapted to be displayed on a personal computer (107 of fig. 1).

Re claim 32, Rubin further teaches wherein the electronic book is adapted to be displayed on a palm-sized viewer (col. 12, lines 38-40).

Re claim 36, Rubin further teaches wherein the electronic book is stored on a device having a memory, and wherein one or more of the streaming video, audio and text data are stored in the memory (111 of fig. 1).

Re claim 37, Rubin further teaches wherein the one or more of the plurality of streaming video, audio and text data are provided live with display of the link in the electronic book (col. 17, line 60-col. 18, line 3; col. 18, line 53-col. 19, line 6; fig. 4).

Re claim 38, Rubin further discloses wherein the connection to the Internet web site is completed using a wired communication system (112 and 113 of fig. 1).

Re claim 40, Rubin further discloses wherein the connection to the Internet web site uses an electronic link (112 and 113 of fig. 1).

Re claim 53, Rubin further discloses wherein the comprising at least one first component with an underline link links connects that link to the second component, the second component being located on one selected from a group consisting of the same electronic book, an other electronic book stored locally with the electronic book, an electronic book database, and a material source accessible via the Internet web site (fig. 7, bookmarks, clippings, hold for the context menu).

Re claim 54, Rubin further disclose wherein each of the at least one first component is assigned an identifying index value (col. 6, lines 1-4).

Re claim 55, Rubbin further discloses wherein the index value is contained in the at least one hidden table (there is a link to link the topic map to the location).

Re claim 56, Rubin further discloses wherein the index value of the at least one hidden links table maps the at least one first component with underline links to the second component (fig. 9, Start page contain underline links).

Re claim 57, Rubin further wherein the hidden links table is purchased separately from the electronic book (col. 15, lines 52-59).

Re claim 58, Rubin further teaches wherein new links are added to the hidden links table during update of the hidden links table (User can creates links, col. 18, lines 45-52).

Re claim 59, Rubin further teaches wherein the hidden links table is updated periodically (col. 20, lines 31-39).

Re claim 60, Rubin further teaches wherein the hidden links table is updated when a new electronic book is purchased (520 of fig. 5).

Re claim 61, Rubin teaches wherein the first component includes one of a word, a phrase, a sentence, a section of text, a paragraph, a page, a chapter, a drawing, a map, a video clip, and an audio clip of the displayed book (fig. 7; col. 19, lines 40-58).

Re claim 62, Rubin further teaches wherein the first component cross-linked to a third component, wherein the third component is part of the content of the electronic book (fig. 7, lines 40- col. 20, line 39).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claim 33-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rubin et al. (US 7,185,274) in view of Kannes (US 4,965,819).

Re claims 33-35, Rubin does not particularly teach a camera selection control that allows a user to select a camera angle from which is provided a video signal; and a multiple screen function that provides for display of video signal from more than one camera angle and a PIP format in a first video signal with a second video signal in a main screen, and a live with display in the electronic book as claimed.

However, Kannes teaches a camera selection control (68 of fig. 2; e.g. programmed computer 68 implements the above-described automatic video signal selection operation in software. Alternatively, conventional audio signal comparator circuitry (which may be included in unit 174 of FIG. 6) may perform part of the video selection operation, with programmed computer 68 performing the remaining part of such video selection operation) that allows a user to select a camera angle from which is provided a video signal; and a multiple screen function (fig. 4A) that provides for display of video signal from more than one camera angle and a PIP format in a first video signal (201 of fig. 4A) with a second video signal in a main screen (200 of fig. 4A), and a live with display (conferencing is live video image).

Therefore, taking the teachings of Rubbin and Kannes as a whole, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teachings of Kannes into the electronic book of Rubbin to selectively control the cameras and display the video signals in PIP and main screen. Doing so would allow tremendous equipment cost savings at the remote module, and allows use of a simpler and less expensive transmission link capable only of transmitting a single video signal from the control module to the remote module.

5. Claim 39 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rubin et al. (US 7,185,274) in view of Quentin et al. (US 5,208,745).

Re claim 39, Rubbin does not particularly teach a wireless communication system as claimed.

However, Quentin teaches a wireless communication system can be used for a computer system for transmitting text, video, audio signal (col. 23, line 50-col. 24, line 24).

Therefore, taking the teachings of Rubbin and Quentin as a whole, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teachings of Quentin into the electronic book of Rubbin to improve the transmission of video, audio, and text signal to the user. Doing so would provide advantages of using the queue and its associated buffers is that it enables the expert system to set up a specified sequence of multimedia commands in advance.

6. Claim 28-31, 36, 38, 40, and 53-60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernstein et al. (US 5,204,947) in view of Bezos et al. (US 6,029,141).

Re claims 28, 30 and 53-60, Bernstein teaches an electronic device (col. 6, lines 65-68, e.g. a personal computer, a mini computer or a main frame computer is considered as an electronic book) comprising

at least one first component with underlying link (col. 2, lines 21-57; link, link manager, LMS, and link marker; col. 5, lines 23-25; col. 9, lines 21-30, wherein the link marker is an application underlying type col. 2, lines 27-57) which, upon selection of at least on first component, links to an Internet web site (col. 6, line 68 – col.7, line 2, note a computer network that spans a relatively large geographical area. Typically, a WAN consists of two or more local-area networks (LANs). Computers connected to a wide-area network are often connected through public networks, such as the telephone system. They can also be connected through leased lines or satellites. The largest WAN in existence is the Internet; wherein the web is described in col. 9, lines 21-50; fig. 5), the web site (53 of fig. 5, col. 9, lines 21-63) for providing a plurality of streaming video, audio and text data when connected to the electronic book (col. 9, lines 22-23; see also col. 1, line 62-col. 2, line 2), wherein the plurality of streaming video, audio and text data are provided in at least one hidden links table (hypertext/hypermedia) (note a document contains a link marker that comprises at least one hidden links table, col. 5, lines 24-25, 30-32) and the at least one hidden links table is provided in conjunction with accessing the electronic book (col. 9, lines 9, lines 64-col. 10, line 20; 53, 53, and 51 of fig. 5); and

a control function (11, 12 and 13 of fig. 2; CALL of fig. 5; and figs. 7-15), wherein the control function (CALL of fig. 5) allows selection of one or more of the plurality of streaming video, audio and text data, and wherein the selected data are displayed with display of the

electronic book (Navigational of fig. 15, e.g. text margin note, picture, video selection, audio selection, text-file), wherein the hidden links table (51 of fig. 5) is updatable (figs. 28, 29A and 29B, note FIG. 29 is a flow diagram showing the logic of the link marker and link database update procedure called by the procedure shown in FIG. 28) transmitted via the Internet web site (53 of fig. 5);

wherein the control function includes a show links button, upon selection of which a link menu is display on the display of the electronic book (e.g. figs. 22-26), wherein the link menu shows each of the at least one first components with the link contained in content of the electronic book (e.g. fig. 23) and a number of links (e.g. fig. 22, Pushbutton marker, White and black marker) that each of the at least one first components with the line is able to be linked to.

It is noted that Bernstein does not particularly teach the hidden table is updated from a most recent current links table using information transmitted via the Internet website; wherein each of the at least one hidden links table is associated with first component with an underlying link, and wherein the first component is a part of a content of the electronic book; the electronic book is adapted to be displayed on a television; at least one first component with underline links that link to at least one second component, the at least one second component being located on one selected from a group consisting of the same electronic book, an other electronic book stored locally with the electronic book, an electronic book database, and a material source accessible via the Internet web site; wherein each of the at least one first component is assigned an identifying index value; wherein the index value is contained in the at least one hidden table; wherein the index value of the at least one hidden links table maps the at least one first component with underline links to the second component; wherein the hidden links table is

purchased separately from the electronic book; wherein new links are added to the hidden links table during update of the hidden links table; wherein the hidden links table is updated when a new electronic book is purchased as claimed.

However, Bezos teaches the hidden table is updated from a most recent current links table using information transmitted via the Internet website (figs. 4 and 8, wherein a new address is obviously updated, Links and Address of fig. 8, see 152 of fig. 1, adding the new information including links and books, which are stored in shopping cart in a period time); wherein each of the at least one hidden links table is associated with first component with an underlying link (602 of fig. 6), and wherein the first component is a part of a content of the electronic book (Title: Terrain Skiing of fig. 6, as a part of a content of the electronic book) the electronic book is adapted to be displayed on a television (col. 8, lines 37-42); wherein the first component with a underline link (**Terrain Skiing** of fig. 6) that link to a second component (**Seth Masia** of fig. 8), the second component being located on one selected from a group consisting of the same electronic book (the author is a part of the same book), an other electronic book stored locally with the electronic book, an electronic book database (the author would obviously have more than one books stored in the web-side, 106 of fig. 5), and a material source accessible via the Internet web site (see underline links in figures 5 -10c, the user would click on the underline link to access a new book); and the user select the text data (author) while displaying the content of the electronic book (title: **Terrain Skiing** of fig. 6); wherein each of the at least one first component is assigned an identifying index value (902 of fig. 9); wherein the index value is contained in the at least one hidden table (underline links has index value, see figs. 10a-10c); wherein the index value of the at least one hidden links table maps the at least one first

component with underline links to the second component (see underline links of figure 8); wherein the hidden links table is purchased separately from the electronic book (the new link for the new purchased book, Links and Address of fig. 8); wherein new links are added to the hidden links table during update of the hidden links table (Note the address of figure 8 will add the new link on the top); wherein the hidden links table is periodically (days or weeks, 152 of fig. 1); wherein the hidden links table is updated when a new electronic book is purchased (152 of fig. 1).

Taking the teachings of Bernstein and Bezos together as a whole, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teachings of Bezos into the electronic book of Bernstein to provide the previous hidden links table to user so that the user easily remember what was the last time to purchase a electronic book. Doing so would allow a user to keep track how many time to purchase a book and easily manage the payment.

Re claims 29 and 31, Bernstein further discloses wherein the electronic book is adapted to be displayed on a personal computer (col. 6, lines 65-68) as an electronic book viewer (able viewing text, a mini computer col. 6, lines 65-68, e.g. a user is able to view text, see fig. 8).

Re claim 36, Bernstein further discloses wherein electronic is stored on a device having a memory (25, 26, 27 of fig. 2) and wherein one or more of the streaming video, audio and text data are stored in the memory.

Re claim 38, Bernstein further discloses wherein the connection to the Internet web site is completed using a wired communication system (31 of fig. 3).

Re claim 40, Bernstein further discloses wherein the connection to the Internet website uses an electronic link (31-37 of fig. 3).

7. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernstein et al. (US 5,204,947) in view of Bezos et al. (US 6,029,141) as applied to claim 28, and further in view of Woodill (WO 91/11769).

Re claim 32, Bernstein teaches the electronic book is the mini computer except the electronic book is adapted to be displayed on a palm-sized viewer as claimed.

However, Woodill teaches a portable electronic reading and reference device would obviously be held in palm-sized (fig. 1A) for displaying electronic page of the book would be adapted the electronic book by I/O port of figure on page 4/4 of the drawing.

Therefore, taking the teachings of Bernstein, Bezos, and Woodill as a whole, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the portable electronic reading device (fig. 1B) of Woodill into the mini computer of Bernstein and Bezos to improve upon portable computer by simplicity of controls and operation and lower cost. Doing so would provide the reduction of environment hazardous pulp and paper requirements.

8. Claims 33-35 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernstein et al. (US 5,204,947) in view of Bezos et al. (US 6,029,141) as applied to claim 28, and further in view of Kannes (US 4,965,819).

Re claims 33-35 and 37, the combination of Bernstein and Bezos does not particularly teach a camera selection control that allows a user to select a camera angle from which is provided a video signal; and a multiple screen function that provides for display of video signal from more than one camera angle and a PIP format in a first video signal with a second video signal in a main screen, and a live with display in the electronic book as claimed.

However, Kannes teaches a camera selection control (68 of fig. 2; e.g. programmed computer 68 implements the above-described automatic video signal selection operation in software. Alternatively, conventional audio signal comparator circuitry (which may be included in unit 174 of FIG. 6) may perform part of the video selection operation, with programmed computer 68 performing the remaining part of such video selection operation) that allows a user to select a camera angle from which is provided a video signal; and a multiple screen function (fig. 4A) that provides for display of video signal from more than one camera angle and a PIP format in a first video signal (201 of fig. 4A) with a second video signal in a main screen (200 of fig. 4A), and a live with display (conferencing is live video image).

Therefore, taking the teachings of Bernstein, Bezos, and Kannes as a whole, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teachings of Kannes into the electronic book of Bernstein and Bezos to selectively control the cameras and display the video signals in PIP and main screen.

Doing so would allow tremendous equipment cost savings at the remote module, and allows use of a simpler and less expensive transmission link capable only of transmitting a single video signal from the control module to the remote module.

9. Claim 39 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernstein et al. (US 5,204,947) in view of Bezos et al. (US 6,029,141) as applied to claim 28, and further in view of Quentin et al. (US 5,208,745).

Re claim 39, the combination of Bernstein and Bezos does not particularly teach a wireless communication system as claimed.

However, Quentin teaches a wireless communication system can be used for a computer system for transmitting text, video, audio signal (col. 23, line 50-col. 24, line 24).

Therefore, taking the teachings of Bernstein, Bezos, and Quentin as a whole, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teachings of Quentin into the electronic book of Bernstein and Bezos to improve the transmission of video, audio, and text signal to the user.

Doing so would provide advantages of using the queue and its associated buffers is that it enables the expert system to set up a specified sequence of multimedia commands in advance.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tung Vo whose telephone number is 571-272-7340. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Wednesday, Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mehrdad Dastouri can be reached on 571-272-7418. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Tung Vo/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2621